

W. H. JACOBY & J. P. SHUMAN, POITOR

BLOOUSBORG, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 26, 1866.

"What is it ?"

That eminent American, PHENIAS T. BARsuar, has more than once startled the public by producing for their inspection, (price 25 cents,) some creature which nature, in an exinary mood, had produced. The show was usually worth the money; and BARNUM ins found his account in his vocation.

While all the world laughs at him, has put money in his purse. But BARNUM, curing his nondescripts, acted decentle. No unnatural amalgamations were attempted by him. To the credit of the man, be it said, that it is not known that he ever attempted to bring together white and black; or any of the other elements of nature which are abborrent to each other. The dirty business of mingling foul with fair he left to exhibiting to the reflecting world the results of these horrid combinations.

Some of the politicians of the present day might do well to follow the example of BAR-NUM. Instead of taking things as they find them, and results as they are spontaucously developed by the action of the people, they of the political house, with all the boldness of the youth, who for the first time sacrifices his purity to his inclination.

new about such men as Summer and Stevens. Unfortunately, their history is a part of the to warn the people, and especially the Deming minor positions, but positions in which they do great harm to the Democratic Party, North Carolina.

ites. Columbianites, and such like, does not ed by force. contain many prostitutes from the Democra-

We have only to say once more. Demothe path which has always led you to suc- not allege that the majority of the people cess, and the country to prosperity. We are deprived of power by an usurping mi casion requires it.

Let it be remembered that it is not for want of votes that the Democracy of the North have so meagre a representation in Congress. It is owing to the gerry-mandering of the Congressional districts by the Mongrels. If the people of the North were represented according to the vote, there would be about 80 Democrats and about 100 Mongrels in the next Congress; and if the Union was represented, the Democrats would have a majority. The Disunionists only hold power by usurpation, and treason to the goveroment! They are playing the old tricks of tyrants and usurpers, and must receive from the hard fisted sons of freedom the tyrant's warning! The minority must not and cannot long tyranize over the Constitution and the great majority of the people!

of January. The country would rejoice to it as one of, if not the best, on the whole, of find a better spirit among the members of Mrs. Southworth's productions. For the that august body on their re-assembling .- brilliancy and point of her conversations. Their course so far this session can be look- the ease and spirit of her parrative, the ed upon as nothing more nor less than revo- splendid and graphic character of her dely against the peace and harmony of the eral power and originality of her conceptions, country. When will the people learn wis- she occupies a front rank among American fools and fanatics to make our laws? We one-calculated to do good to all its readers. fear it will be when it is too late. Viewing The story is intensely interesting; and The Wishing Family; The Marble Group; ing Machines, a Splendid List of new Prethings as we find them, we may as well pre- abounds in all the excellencies of its author's Our Little Folks, with two illustrations; What miums, including Silver-Plated Tea-Sets. any good to come out of the deliberations of | worth's characters are not merely names, but the present Rump Congress.

DGF Thad. Stevens says he never believed that Jefferson Davis could be tried for treason, and he does not believe he was guilty of treason. "His offence," says Thad, "was large sale. We commend it to all our readthat of a belligerent, not of a traitor." The object of the "great commoner," in taking Brothers, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia this position, is to secure a recognition of his territorial scheme. He wants to let Davis escape, under his theory that secession was

The North Carolina "Reconstruction Movement.

A few Radicals in North Carolina have finally prepared a plan for a State government sented to the House by Mr. Stevens. The plan proposes a convention of "loyal citizens of the district formerly composing the State of North Carolina," to assemble at Raleigh, for the purpose of initiating this governmental movement. In the election of delegates the firm, earnest and determined supporter 8. M. Patrasorts & Co., 37 Park Row New York of the State of the age of twenty-one years race or color, who can read or write, or may own in fee real estate of the assessed value of one hundred dollars or more, provided they can take the following oath or affirma-

I do solemnly swear on the Holy Evancase may be) that on the 4th day of March, of doing so been offered to me. That on the he was almost, even personally ignorantthereto, but earnestly desired the success not to quarrel with him for this mistakeothers, and devoted himself to the task of faithfully support the Constitution of the declared in his order to the army accompanies to the results. United States and the Union of the States nying the announcement—made peace in thereunder.

cers appointed by the United States Marshal for "the District of North Carolina." and any person thus appointed is to be punished with fine and imprisonment if he nego around searching for the strange women glects or refuses to act. The bill also provides that the present State government of of the confirmed debauchee, and the vim North Carolina shall cease so soon as Congress shall recognize the new organization. and that it shall be the duty of the President It is too late in the day to say anything of the United Statesso to dispose and employ the military and naval forces of the United States, from time to time, and in such history of the country; but it is not too late | places, as to enforce the prompt and efficient execution of the provisions of this act, and ocratic Party, of the foul means, and the po- to preserve peace, order, and obedience to litically filthy men-bold bad men-occupy- the laws of the United States in the said district formerly comprising the State of

The elections are to be conducted by offi-

the great Conservative Party of the coun- These are the main provisions of a bill try, and thus occasion irreparable injury to | intended to destroy a sovereign State of this | the North and the South." It differs now the country. Our remarks may apply to the | Union, and erect upon its ruins an organifishy Democrats [?] who surround the office | zation to further the interested purposes of of the Columbian, of this place. This mon- a sectional political party. The State of grel sheet, professing to have no politics of North Carolina has at this time a State govits own, would be well enough in its way. It crnment as legal, constitutional, and legitiwas started under the auspices of the lamp- | mate as that enjoyed by the people of Pennnd halter men, and should, as far as sylvania. When North Carolina commend we are concerned, have been allowed to pur- restoring the State to its full and proper sue its course uninterruptedly; but that men | constitutional relations with the Federal professing to be Democrats should suddenly Government, she laid the foundations deep fall in love with it, and with the men who and permanent. Her people distinctly resurround it, is intolerable as well as unac- pudiated and abandoned the right of secession, the language of the Convention being Talk about conservatism, and conservative that the ordinance of secession 'is now' and papers, and conservative parties! Why, at all times "hath been null and void."-Democrats, where are you? In all plain- Mr. Lincoln, in his letter to Mr. Stanley, ness we ask, has not our party always been spoke of the State of North Corolina as a the conservative party of the nation? Have | "State," and expressed a desire to see her we ever before found it necessary to bow represented in Congress at an early date.down and worship strange gods? Has a Since that time the Constitution of the State fighting, the identical old questions as to departure from our party organization or has been remodelled, members of the Senour principles ever been necessary or profit- ate and House of Representatives have been elected; a Governor chosen and installed; "What is it," this new party that is at- Courts opened, and all the machinery of a tempted to be erected in the wilderness of State government put in full and complete our adversity? We will tell our readers what operation. The people of North Carolina, it is. It is a golden calf; and all would-be- the depositories of all power in a republican shoddy bow down and worship it. A few form of government, having thus indicated public conduct which I had prescribed for unclean Democrats, such as surround the Co- their desire to continue as a State of the humbian, are amongst the number; but for- Union, under the Constitution and the laws tunately these are mostly office-holders and | passed in obedience to that instrument, their office-hunters, and not of the rank and file. decision is final. It can only be nullified and to remain for adjustment, then reason, and The political brothel, supported by shoddy- made inoperative by usurped power, support- religion, and humanity, and every material, of eight copies, (all sent at one time,) will ate a taste for composition.

One feature in this revolutionary movement in North Carolina is deserving of notice. The few men in that State acting as erats, be true to yourselves and thus be true | the tools of Sumner and Stevens in the new to your country. Suffer not the blandish- State plot, do not pretend that any of their ments of new party men to allure you from rights have been interfered with. They do speak earnestly, because we believe the oc- nority, as is the case in the nation at this time. They nowhere declare that the ballot has been taken out of their possession. or that the ballot box has been closed against On the contrary an acknowledged minority sand times better situated. of the people of a State petition Congress to break up a State organization, and so re orgnize it as to place the few in power and keep them there. More than this, the same minority ask Congress to fix, change and determine the depositories of political power in a State; to load the elective franchise with oaths intended, not to consolidate the Union of the States under the Constitution, but to bind the majority as captives to a sectional organization, and this the Radicals propose to do by the bill offered in the House by Mr. Stevens.

The excellencies of 'The Bride of Congress has adjourned till the 3d Llewellyn' are many and great. We regard nary. Their legislation has been entire- scriptions of natural scenery, and the gendom, and select other and better men than writers of fiction. The moral is an excellent existences; they live and move before us, each acting in accordance with their peculiar nature. It will no doubt prove to be the most popular work yet written by Mrs. Southworth, and will undoubtedly command a very ers. It is published by T. B. Peterson &

—Wendell Phillips says that he is "wed-ded to principle." He must be much such a husband as Brigham Young, who, it is Christmas was pretty generally ob-

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham.

The following extract we take from a peech delivered by Mr. VALLANDIGHAM during the late cempaign in Ohio. Who to suit their purposes, and it has been pre- can read it without saying it contains the words of truth and soberness? Read it:

I have said to you, fellow-citizens, that I could not speak the language or sentiments or maintain the doctrines of the Democratic Party without defending the Constitution and advocating the Union, and hence I am in that convention all male resident citizens still, as from the time it was finally declared about one year ago, of the policy of the President. I go no further back. I do not now assume to discuss the question whether in the beginning that policy was properly proclaimed. I have an earnest and decided opinion about it. As elsewhere I have said, and believe, it would have been far wiser and better every way, for the whole country and infinitely better, especially for the peace the country, now and hereafter, had the relist of the Almighty God (or affirm as the President approved of the terms agreed upon between Generals Sherman and John-1863, and at all times thereafter, I would son, in North Carolina in April 1865. But willingly have complied with the require- the explanation is satisfactory, at least ments of the proclamation of the President to myself. The President had but for a few of the United States, issued on the 8th day days been in the office of the Chief Magisof December, 1863, had a safe opportunity trate. He was surrounded by men of whom said 4th day of March, 1864, and at all time men who had he dared to place himself in thereafter, I was opposed to the continuance | their pathway, as since, thank God, he has of the rebellion and to the establishment of had the courage to do, might have disposed the so-called Coafederate government, and of him as summarily as they did the body voluntarily gave no aid or encouragement of Booth. For this reason I think we ough of the Union, and the suppression of all and a mistake I think it to have been, for armed resistance to the government of the had those terms been accepted they would United States, and that I will henceforth have accomplished what General Sherman four and twenty hours with Union from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. They were terms of immediate restoration of the Union. They required only what the Crittenden resolution demanded—the surrender of the Southern armies, the laying down of their arms, submission to the Constitution, and masses of the people never get their eyes bedience to the laws and the Federal authority, and with that the return, also to the exercise of all rights under the Constitution. And this was statesmanship-high, noble statesmanship; and more than that, the highest and noblest patriotism. I have said that the President has now a

policy which every Democrat endorses. It s our duty to support him earnestly and cordially in carrying out that policy-the policy of immediate restoration to full Federal re ations of all the States, so that we shall have a Union, not of six and twenty, but of thirty-six States. Now it so happens that the very issue of to-night was the issue six years ago. When last I addressed you from his very spot, in 1860, what was the question? Mr. Lincoln expressed it in his inaugural-"the terms of intercourse between only in so far as the status of the question has been changed by the long and civil war which has intervened. We then debated in public assemblages upon what terms of intercourse the North and South should live together. At that time the extreme men of the South were claiming that they could not remain in the same Union | tinue to give the usual quantity of matter with the North and West, unless they had guarantees to protect them in the enjoyment of their slave property over and above what the old Constitution had given them; and now after this long period of bloody and devastating warfare, what is the question; "The terms of intercourse still," and a party of extreme men here in the North, controlled by Congress, are claiming that they cannot live with the people of the South quer the North.

Hear Lincoln in his inaugural: Suppose you go to war. You cannot fight always; and when after much loss on both sides and no gain on either, you cease terms of intercourse are again upon you.

Now, I heard that. I remember that especial sentence. Standing in the eastern portion of the Capitol, under that magnificent statue of Christopher Columblus chiseled out of solid marble, unhappiy not by an American, but an Italian artist, I listened to those words, as they fell from his lips, and they but confirmed me in the course of nyself-because it was the profound and lemn conviction of my inmost soul that if he war could settle nothing, if at the end of the fight, the "identical old questions" were moral and political interest of the country, be entitled to a copy free. Postmasters and This society is intended to be an advanced required that they should be adjusted without war at all.

The Democracy of the whole country in 1861 and 1862 endorsed VALLANDIGHAM and BENJAMIN (not Fernando) Wood and to-day, they stand in the front ranks of the Democratic party in their respective districts. The position taken and advocated by these men during the war was the correct one, and events show that had the Democratic party continued to present a bold and fearless front, met the issues squarely, and exhibited no timidity, the country and them. None of these things are alleged .- the party would both be at present a thou-

OUR SCHOOLDAY VISITOR. -The January number of this young people's periodical has been received. This Magazine bids fair to become one of the most elegant, entertaining, and elevating periodicals published. It contains thirty-two large octavo, double column pages, handsomely illustrated with new attractive designs, and has an array of contributors of which the publishers may well be proud, among whom are Mrs. C. H. Hope, Luella Clark, Virginia F. Townsend,

The following are the list of contents for January: White Stockings and Red, A New Year's Story, of a hundred years ago-with illustration; A Stranger in School; Entomology, two illustrations; Filling the Stockings; Killed with Kindness, A School Dia-Stairway." Comprising exercises in sciences-Enigmas, Puzzles, Rebuses, &c., &c., 'Happy be the year to thee." We know of no Magazine which we would

teachers, before Our Schoolday Visitor .-The Music in this number, is worth more for 10 cents. \$1.25 a year. Toclubs, \$1.00 be sent on the receipt of twenty cents. Christmas was pretty generally of

More Whining.

Some of our Abolition exchanges are going almost into hysterics over the fact that a nigger in Ann Arundel County, Maryland. who was convicted of highway robbery, has been sentenced to be sold for the period of six months, in accordance with the laws of that State. These poor, whimpering, whining, wench-hugging traitors can see an outrage in a sentence on a nigger, that would in their estimation, be a just award were the climinal a white man. Here in the North, white men can be bought and sold like cattle-traded and bartered about, like so many beasts-not on account of crimes-not because they have violated law-not because they have committed murder-burned houses-outraged women or robbed menbut because they are poor; because poverty has made them public charges-paupers, to be cared for and fed at public expense; and these long-faced, hypocritical abolition saints, into whose eyes tears, as large as hickory can sell their paupers every twelve monthsdo sell them to the best bidder-and we hear not a word from these pretended humanitarians. These paupers are white menland are in the North-is the reason. Did Maryland dare to sell her black paupers by the year, it would be sufficient cause for the inauguration of another war-the raising up of another Abraham Lincoln and the publication of another emancipation proclamation. Such is the difference between what Northern puritans will do themselves and what they will allow others to do. Will the open to the miserable fanaticism that controls the party now trampling upon the rights of the people of one-half our country? Will they never see that sectional hatred is the underlying principle of aboli-

tionism ?-Democratic Watchman. THE LEDGER FOR 1867 .- A Story by Henry Ward Beecher .- It has been, our custom, as our readers are aware, to engage, as contributors to the Ledger, some of the most distinguished persons in the literary world, not only in this country, but also in Europe. As a proof of this we have only to refer to Edward Everett, Charles Dickens, George Bancroft, Henry Ward Beechar, and others, who, it is well known, have been writers for the Ledger. A feature of the coming year will be a story by Henry Ward Beecher, written expressly for the Ledger. which will extend through several months. In addition to this new feature, we shall con-

The Ledger, however, as we stated on a former occasion, is its own best advertisement and prospectus. The mere fact that we are printing over one hundred thousand copies more than any other weekly or any one of which is, of its origin daily paper in the country, is pretty good est one of these days they rise up and con- evidence that the Ledger is a popular paper. taken that not even one offensive word shall it is clouded in obscurity. paper has ever reached.

SUBSCRIBE.

When a draft or money-order can conveniprevent the possibility of the loss of money by mail. The postage on the Ledger to all office where the paper is delivered. We employ no traveling agents.

ROBERT BONNER, Publisher, No. 90 Beekman Street, New York.

THE LADY'S FRIEND, FOR JANUARY .-The Steel Plates in the January number of this Queen of the Magazines, are uncommonly beautiful. We seldom see a finer pic ture than "AT SEA," and "WERTER'S CHARLOTTE" looks lovely enough to justify the passionate admiration that all the world has heard of. The large double Fashion Plate exhibits that elegance and brilliancy Gildersleeve, Alice Carey, Rev. John Todd, which is its established characteristic in this Emily Huntington Miller, James Barron Magazine; a stylish skating costume will attract attention, Children's Fashions Nellia Eyster, Sophie May, Edward Eggle- Paletots, Coiffures, Bonnets, &c., also the Work-Table Department, are profusely illustrated with wood-cuts. In the Literary Department, we find the names of the best writers. "Orville College," a new story by Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," &c., and "How a Weman Had Her Way," by Elizabeth Prescott, are commenced i logue; What does it cost? The Adverse this number. The publishers announce in Queue; Home from School; The School- addition, novelets by Amanda Douglas and master's Stories, with illustration; The Cow Frank Lee Benedict. They also announce, Boy; The Fish Convention, with illustration; in addition to the Wheeler & Wilson Sewpare for the worst, as there are no hopes for vivid and picturesque genius. Mrs. South- I did with it; The Rat and the File; "Our Cake-Baskets and Ice-Pitchers, Silver and Gold Watches, Guns and Rifles, Clothes Wringers, Melodeons and Organs, Appleand a charming piece of music entitled ton's Cyclopsedia, &c. A beautiful Steel Engraving, 26 inches long by 20 inches wide, called "One of Life's Happy Hours," will recommend to our young people, parents or be sent gratis to every single (\$2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a club. Specimen numbers of the magazine, conthan one-fourth of the subscription price for taining the particulars of the premium the whole year. Sample numbers furnished offers and the reduced prices to clubs, will

Price (with engraving) \$2.50 a year; Four copies (with one engraving) \$6.00; Eight copies (with extra magazine and an For the Democrat and Star.

GREENWOOD, Dec. 20th, 1866. MESSRS. EDITORS :- Thinking that a communication from this place might prove interesting to your numerous readers, and inasmuch as they are solicited from all quarters, I have concluded to give you an occasional letter from this section.

There is but little in the way of news transpiring at this time of the year, the farmers having gathered their crops, have now noth- ity in Congress, as indicated by the action ing to do but sit around the fire, and under of the House, to cut off the salaries of all its genial influence read the country papers important officers who were appointed since and cogitate in regard to the future The the adjournment of the last session of Conpresent Congress now attracts the attention. although but little is to be anticipated from that body that will eventuate in the good of of a large majority of both houses. the country. Their bitter, partizan and vindictive policy not only creates instability and want of faith at home in the Government,-"the best the sun ever shown upon,"-but foreign nations no longer look upon us with that confidence they did, when under Demonuts, will gather, over the mere mention of cratic rulers the nation continued and growed a nigger's name, can see nothing wrong in in its career of prosperity. A continuation it. Massachussetts and all New England of the legislation of the present Rump Congress must and will undoubtedly culminate in the complete overthrow of the Constitution, and hence the liberties of the people, The message of the President inspires a litpoor men, and Massachusetts and New Eng- | the hope that all yet may be well, but still he can do nothing with his hands tied by a twothirds Congress. How about the new paper of the hermaph-

rodite school of politics, soon to be started in Bloomsburg. Our advice to those parties would be to invest their capital in some more legitimate and worthy channel. Too much. alas! too much, already have the Democracy been deceived and cajoled into the support of men and papers of this kind, following in the wake, accepting advice, and bartering away principle for expediency, until we have emasculated our former great strength in the affections of the people, and now stand as it were upon the brink of destruction. It is not yet too late to recover our former proud position, by adhering to the ancient landmarks of the party, and listening no longer to the counsels of those of doubtful faith. There is scarcely a good Democrat in the country but that believes our alliance with the Johnsonites in the late campaign, resulted in injury to the party and to its defeat. Therefore, we say, no more affilliations of this kind; no more papers of doubtful politics; support those alone of known and proven orthodoxy, and

As a friend of ours in this section says, 'we look back in the future' with serious forebodings, but trust that the horizon which now looks so dark and ominous, will ultimately clear away and have sunshine and prosperity once more DEMOCRAT.

The Philologian Literary Soci-

When a new society is introduced to public notice, certain questions invariably arise-

No great antiquity is claimed as a merit of this society. We do not assert that it Its great success, as we have repeatedly an- flourished in the time of King Solomon, nounced, is owing to the fact that we spare although we could prove that the name was no expense in getting up the BEST FAMILY not new in his day. We will not say, posi-PAPER-a paper of high moral tone. The tively, that a majority of the world's celebexalted reputation of its contributors, the rities have been honored by a connection practical and invariably pure and healthy with it, although it is supposed that many character of all its articles, the care which is will be. Nor is its beginning so remote, that

appear in its columns, and the superiority of On the contrary, it does not yet number its Tales and Sketches, have gained for the its age by weeks. One of the efficient in New York Ledger a position that no literary struments of an institution of learning is literary society. Its object is to promote OUR TERMS FOR 1867-NOW IS THE TIME TO literary culture among the pupils. The necessity for this kind of training is evident. Single copies, \$3 per annum; four copies. Writing compositions once in two weeks is \$10, which is \$2.50 a copy; eight copies, a step in the same direction, although so \$20. The party who sends us \$20 for a club small a one, that it is only intended to cre-

others who get up clubs, in their respective class; that those who wish to go further towns, can afterwards add single copies at than the mere A B C in this department, may \$2.50. No subscriptions taken for a less pel have an opportunity. The faculty are, "exriod than one year. Canada subscribers officio," members of the society, and it is at must send twenty cents in addition to the all times subject to the control of the Prinsubscription, to pay the American postage. cipal of the Institute. This statement is made, because the measure has been objected ently be sent, it will be preferred, as it will to by some who ought to have the true interest of the Institute at heart, on the parts of the country is only twenty cents a ground that it was to be a place to spend a year, or five cents a quarter, payable at the pleasant evening, with no benefit to those assembling. Such a view argues ignorance of the motive for starting the society.

It should perhaps be stated, that the plan has been carried out with more than the mere assent of the Principal, who sees the necessity for advancement in this direction, and considers this one of the best means for accomplishing the desired end.

To effect an organization of such a society. a meeting of those students, supposed to be favorable to the measure, was called last Monday evening in the Academy building. After the meeting was called to order, the following persons were elected officers:-Charles Unangst, President'; George Elwell, Vice President; Miss Ella Clark, Secretary: Professor Carver, Critic, and I. B. Meadenhall, Treasurer.

After the organization was accomplished. it was resolved to give a "Public" on Friday afternoon of the same week, to awaken an interest in the enterprise.

We, therefore, might well have opened our exercises with the apology of the boy

"You'd scarce expect one of my age, To appear in public on the stage.

SOCIETY.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 26, 1866. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN TOWANDA. -On Wednesday evening, the 12th inst., at about

'Ward House' was discovered to be on fire,

and so far had it progressed-which was in the loft-it was impossible to stay its progress. It was entirely consumed, with five horses, several carriages and buggies, harness, &c., &c. There were fourteen horses in the barn at the time, but through the efforts of individuals, all but five were rescued. Mr. John E. Goodrich, of Troy, lost two horses, carriage and harness; Mr. Wittenhall, of this place, lost two horses, cartenhall, of this place, lost two horses, carriage and harness; E. B. Parsons, Esq., of Troy, lost one horse, buggy and harness, robes, &c.; Z. F. Walker, of Athens, lost

buggy, engineering apparatus, &c.; and Mr.

CONGRESSIONAL.

MEETING OF CONGRESS. The Senate Judiciary Committee are sa to be in favor of the House bill changing the time for the meeting of Congress, so it may be considered a fixed fact that the next (or Fortieth) Congress will convene at noon on the 4th of March.

CUTTING OFF SALARIFS. It is no doubt the attention of the majorgress, unless they shall be confirmed, by the Senate. Such a plan meets the approbation

THE NORTH CAROLINA DELEGATION The delegation from North Carolina. which arrived in Washington a day or two ago, to consult with the President relative to the order of General Sickles forbidding corporeal punishment being inflicted by the Courts of that State, called at the White House this morning and hed an interview with the President, and explained the matter to him.

THE TEST OATH. We hear from reliable source, that the Supreme Court will, within a few days, decide the test oath case ex parte Garland, which was argued at the last term. The general impression is that the decision will be against the constitutionality of the oath.

General News Items.

-It is estimated that from 3,500 to 4,000 houses have been built in Cleveland, Ohio in 1866, and yet there are no houses to rent.

-The test oath excludes all but sixty of the seven hundred lawyers of New Orleans from practicing in the United States Court.

-The Bermuda Gazette of the 27th inst. says: Cholera is reported to prevail at St. Thomas, and it is said that from eighteen to twenty persons were falling victims to it

-Collector Sloaneker, of Philadelphia, recently siezed over four hundred barrels of Whisky, in the possession of a large commission house in that city, charged with being illicitly distilled.

-Gen. Schofield has issued an order requiring all the horses and mules belonging to the United States loaned to the people of Virginia, or taken up estray after the war, to be returned immediately.

-The steamer Bolivar, recently siezed in England, it has been clearly proved, was not intended for the Fenians. She is to be given up to the owners.

-The people of the District of Columbia have now a better right to rebel against the Federal Government than ever the thirteen American colonies had to rebel against "the mother country.

-A prize fight took place on Sunday morning in a hall in New York, between Patsey Evans and Luke Murphy, for \$100 a side. After fighting twenty-four rounds, and both men being severely punished, a panic took place at the approach of policemen, and the fight was declared a draw.

-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, has issued a proclamation calling out the militia to put down outlawry in several of the counties of that State.

-Many of the recent settlers in Montana, fearing the severe winter weather, are leaving. A correspondent of the Idaho Times says I have every reason to believe that as many as eight hundred souls left Montana daily for the last six weeks, and no doubt many left who will wish themselves back next spring. To winter in Montana is not dangerous; to be there early is sometimes of untold advantage.

MARRIED.

In Philadelphia, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Rudrow, Mr. George Reiswick, and Miss Martha Henry, both of this place. On the 11th inst., at the residence of the oride's father by Rev. M. P. Crosthwait, Alonzo B. Albertson, and Miss Rodah A. Moore, all of Sugarloaf.

By the same, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 12th inst., Charles A. Davidson, and Miss Hattie A. Fitzgerald, all of By the same, on the same day, at the res-

dence of the bride's father, Ziba B. Fitzgerald, and Miss Frances E. Dodson, all of Huntingdon Township, Luzerne County. On the 18th inst., at the residence of Mr. Marr, of this place, by Rev. R. E. Wilson. Mr. Theodore Campbell, and Miss Mary C. ohnson, all of Rush Township, Northumberland County.

At the residence of the bride's father. Tuesday afternoon, November 20th, 1866, by Rev. J. P. Ash, Mr. D. D. Deffeubach ormerly of this place, and Miss Mattie Huntsman, daughter of H. Huntsman, Eso. of Laporte, Indiana.

DIED.

In Bloomsburg, Dec. 8th, 1866, Charles Michael, only child of Jacob and Hannah Diehl, aged 5 months and 10 days.

In Bloomsburg, December 12, 1866, Mary Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Creveling, aged 36 years and 6 months.

In Berwick, on Monday, the 3rd inst. Catharine, wife of Emanuel Frantz, aged about 25 years. In Berwick, on Friday, the 14th inst.

Aaron Hull, aged about 68 years. In Shippensburg, Pa., December 14, and nterred at Berwick, Pa., Dec. 18th, 1866. Mrs. Kate E. Mendenhall, wife of Rev. H.S. Mendenhall, of the East Baltimore Conference, M. E. Church, aged 28 years and 10 months. "To die is gain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

o'clock, the extensive stabling of the

LITERARY INSTITUTE. THE pext term of this Institution will commence

JANUARY 7TH 1867. For particulars address the Principal.

HENRY CARVER, A M. Dec. 26, 1866

MOTICE.

time an election will be held for President and twelve directors to serve the ensuing year.

JOHN P. ILSLEY, Secretary, Dec. 26, 18 66 .- 3t.

WILL BUY MY GOODS AT

FALLON HOUSE. THE subscriber having purchased the "Fallon LOCK HAVEN, Pa. property of E. W. Bigony. Esq., would say to the friends of the House, his acquaintances, and the public generally, that he intends to "keep a Horse, with the accommodations and comforts of a House, and humbly solveit their property."

and humbly solicits their patronage.

Late of the Madison flouse, Philadelphia.

Lock liaven, Dec. 26, 1866.

INCORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the fith day of De-NOTICE 1, hereby given that on the fith day of December, 1866, sundry inhabitants of the Borough of Centralia, presented a Petition to the Coart or Common Pleas, of Columbia County, praying the said Court to grant a Charter of Incorporation, under the name, style and title of the "Methodist Episcopal Church of Centralia," with the rights and privileges therein stated, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, on the first day of the next term, the 4th day of February, 1867, the prayer of the Petitioners will be granted, according to the Act of Assemers will be granted, according to the Act of Assem-bly, is such case made and provided. By the Court,

Dec. 26, 1866,-31,

ESTRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Locust

Township, Columbia County, on or about the 5th of December, 1866, a BLACK COW, with a white spot upon her forehead, and also some white spots about her body. with a white spot upon her forehead, and also some white spots about her body.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold as the law directs.

JOHN MORRIS.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

Locust, Dec. 25, 1865,-34, MOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Bosensburg Literary Institute are hereby notified, that the FOURTH INSTALLMENT on their shares is required to be paid, on or before the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT. The building is rapidly being finished, and the money is needed.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 26, 1866. SUPERB HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

Watches! Watches! Watches! DE TREY &CO.

Imperters and Wholesale Dealers in Gold and Silver Watches of all descriptions, 34 Liberty Street, N. Y.,

Beg to inform the public that they have just re ceived the most elegant, perfect, and accurate Watch ever introduced in this market. The EXCELSIOR. beautiful, extra rubis jewelled, heavily 18 Carat-lold Plated on Silver, magnificently engraved, finely and richly Enameled Hunting Cases. Patent Lever, genuine Damuskennet Hands, thoroughly regulated by the observatory, and warranted to be the Ne Plus Ultra Time Keeper. A superb and most reliable Watch, Gent's or Lady's size, will be sent free to any address on receipt of \$25, or, if preferred, will be sent, c. o. d., on receipt of \$5 as part payment. The watch will be sent by Express, or mail regis

tered, so that there is almost accrtainty of reaching their destination; but should the Express Co. or Post Office fail in their duty, we will send another Orders for any kind of Watches promptly and faithfully fulfilled.

AGEN S.—We want Agents in every town and county in the country, and to those acting as such iboral inducements will be effered. Please send money by Express, (Post Office Order or Bank Drafts,) to DE TREY & CO., 24 Liberty Street, N. Y.

Oct. 24, 1866 -- 6m. J. A.

BROWN & PERKINS. Pianos for the People 420 Broome St., N. Y.

We would call the attention of the public and the rade to our elegant New Scale Pianos, in the follow STYLE A. Toctave, Front large round corners. plain case, either octagon or carved legs. PYLE C. 7 octave, Front corners large round perpentine bettom, inculdings same as on style D. corved lyre and desk, fancy carved legs.... STYLE D. 7 octave. Peur large round cerners, finished back, mouldings on rim and plinth. serpenture bottom, carved lyre and deak, ele-

action, harp pedal, beveled top, ivory keys and key ents and exceed in overstrung bass, nearly all the 7.1 Octavo Pianos now manufactured. They are made of the best materials and for finish, durability, purity and sweetnes of tone, cannot be surpassed. We invite the attention of the public, of dealers and the profession, to a critical examination of the merits of our Pinnos.

By avoiding the great expenses attendant upon oatly factories and expensive warercoms in the

which defy competition, and invite sli to call and cramine them before purchasing elsewhere. Parties ordering from a distance can rely upon receiving their France promptly, and no confusion can arise as the styles are so distinctly designated by the The four styles described above, subody all the essential changes in exterior finish of case, which are by many manufacturers run up to 15 and 20

MUSIC DEPARTMENT,

We would respectfully call the attention of Choir Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our estab-lishment, where all kinds of Church Music, Gles and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable

The long experience of our Mr. Penguss in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Suady School, enables him to give advice and informatio on all points of musical interest as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of musical schools-progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders teachers an i

Sheet Mucie furnished on the usual terms with remptness and disputch, Country orders so icitedand selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts,

Now ready the new Sunday School Singing Bout, THE GOLDEN PROMISE. By T E. PERKINS. Author of Sacred Lute. Sunday

School Banner, Oriental Glee Book, Psalm King, &c., We will send a specimen copy, post paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. The price of THE GOLDEN PROMISE' IS AS follows: Single copies, in paper covers......

Stall's Unrivalled Piano Polish Just introduced, and being adopted by all leading houses in the manufacture of Pianos. Organs, Billiard Tables Furniture, &c. &c. Every one who has a Fiano should have a bottle of this Poish. Send for Circulars, and we will give full particulars and directions. Applications for Territory and Agencies seeived by EROWN & PERKINS, General Agents

As many persons in the country wants sin-

gie bottle, and as the article cannot be sent by mail,

where Clubs are made up, and one of more dozen ordered, (with the money) we will forward by ex-press (charges part) for \$6 per dezen. BROWN & PERKINS. GEN'L AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES. No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y. Oct. 24, 1806.-1y. J. A.

or the United States, 420 Broome Street, N. Y

MOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

OSCAR P. GIRTON. Respectfully informs the public that he is now pre-

BOOTS AND SHOES, at the LOWEST Possible Prices; at short notice and in the very best and latest styles.

Mr. Girton, (as is well-known in Bloomsburg.) has had many years of successful experience with a reputation for good work, integrity and honorable deal-Main and Iron Streets, over J. K. Girton's Store: Bloomsburg. Oct. 10, 1886 - 2m.

Estate of John Fritz, late of Sugarloaf Township, Columbia County, dec'd. LETTERS testamentary on the estate of John Fritz, late of Sugarloaf Township, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia County, to Ezekiel Fritz and George P. Fritz, who reside in the township and county aforesaid. All persons having claims on the estate of the de-cedent are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate will make payment forth-with to the Executors.

EZEKEH, FRITZ. GEORGE P. FRITZ. Er'rs. Sugarlouf. Dec. 5, 1866. -6w.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to either of the undersigned, on Book, Note or Judgment, are requested to make payment without delay if they would save costs.

MoKELVY, NEAL & Co.,